

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

DONALD M. LEE,	)	
	)	
Petitioner,	)	4:16CV3058
	)	
V.	)	
	)	
NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF	)	MEMORANDUM
CORRECTIONAL SERVICE,	)	AND ORDER
SCOTT R. FRANKS, Department of	)	
Correction, and UNKNOWN	)	
PRISON OFFICIAL,	)	
	)	
Respondents.	)	
	)	

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The court has conducted an initial review of the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Filing No. [1](#)) to determine whether the claims made by Petitioner are, when liberally construed, potentially cognizable in federal court.<sup>1</sup> It appears Petitioner has made four claims.

Condensed and summarized for clarity, the claims asserted by Petitioner are:

Claim One:           Petitioner was denied his right to a speedy trial.

Claim Two:           Petitioner's plea ('no contest') was not knowing, intelligent and voluntary because (a) the plea was entered after his right to a speedy trial had been violated and (b) the judge failed to make the proper inquiry.

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<sup>1</sup>Petitioner has styled his action as an "Application for Certificate of Appealability" to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. However, it is clear that Petitioner intended to file a petition for writ of habeas corpus in this court and I will treat it as such.

Claim Three: Petitioner's trial counsel was ineffective because (a) counsel failed to investigate; (b) counsel failed to advise Petitioner of his right to a speedy trial; (c) counsel waived Petitioner's rights without consulting Petitioner regarding an amended information; (d) counsel failed to advise the Petitioner that he had a right to an inquiry from the judge prior to accepting the plea; (e) counsel failed to move for dismissal as a result of the speedy trial violation; and (f) counsel failed to make an adequate record to preserve Petitioner's claims.

Claim Four: Petitioner's counsel on appeal was ineffective because: (a) counsel failed to raise a claim that the plea was not knowing, intelligent and voluntary; (b) counsel failed to argue that the plea was invalid because it followed the violation of Petitioner's speedy trial rights; (c) counsel failed to argue that the amended information was invalid and not properly served on the Petitioner; (d) counsel failed to argue that the plea was invalid because the judge did not make a proper inquiry when accepting the plea; and (e) counsel failed to timely respond to Nebraska's motion for summary affirmance.

Liberally construed, the court preliminarily decides that Petitioner's claims are potentially cognizable in federal court. However, the court cautions that no determination has been made regarding the merits of these claims or any defenses thereto or whether there are procedural bars that will prevent Petitioner from obtaining the relief sought.

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that:

1. Upon initial review of the Petition (Filing No. [1](#)), the court preliminarily determines that Petitioner's claims are potentially cognizable in federal court.

2. By **July 1, 2016**, Respondent must file a motion for summary judgment or state court records in support of an answer. The clerk of the court is directed to set a pro se case management deadline in this case using the following text: **July 1, 2016:** deadline for Respondent to file state court records in support of answer or motion for summary judgment.

4. If Respondent elects to file a motion for summary judgment, the following procedures must be followed by Respondent and Petitioner:

- A. The motion for summary judgment must be accompanied by a separate brief, submitted at the time the motion is filed.
- B. The motion for summary judgment must be supported by any state court records that are necessary to support the motion. Those records must be contained in a separate filing entitled: “Designation of State Court Records in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment.”
- C. Copies of the motion for summary judgment, the designation, including state court records, and Respondent’s brief must be served on Petitioner *except* that Respondent is only required to provide Petitioner with a copy of the specific pages of the record that are cited in Respondent’s brief. In the event that the designation of state court records is deemed insufficient by Petitioner, Petitioner may file a motion with the court requesting additional documents. Such motion must set forth the documents requested and the reasons the documents are relevant to the cognizable claims.
- D. No later than 30 days following the filing of the motion for summary judgment, Petitioner must file and serve a brief in

opposition to the motion for summary judgment. Petitioner may not submit other documents unless directed to do so by the court.

- E. No later than 30 days after Petitioner's brief is filed, Respondent must file and serve a reply brief. In the event that Respondent elects not to file a reply brief, he should inform the court by filing a notice stating that he will not file a reply brief and that the motion is therefore fully submitted for decision.
- F. If the motion for summary judgment is denied, Respondent must file an answer, a designation and a brief that complies with terms of this order. (*See* the following paragraph.) The documents must be filed no later than 30 days after the denial of the motion for summary judgment. **Respondent is warned that failure to file an answer, a designation and a brief in a timely fashion may result in the imposition of sanctions, including Petitioner's release.**

5. If Respondent elects to file an answer, the following procedures must be followed by Respondent and Petitioner:

- A. By **July 1, 2016**, Respondent must file all state court records that are relevant to the cognizable claims. *See, e.g.,* Rule 5(c)-(d) of the *Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts*. Those records must be contained in a separate filing entitled: "Designation of State Court Records in Support of Answer."
- B. No later than 30 days after the relevant state court records are filed, Respondent must file an answer. The answer must be accompanied by a separate brief, submitted at the time the answer is filed. Both the answer and the brief must address all matters

germane to the case including, but not limited to, the merits of Petitioner's allegations that have survived initial review, and whether any claim is barred by a failure to exhaust state remedies, a procedural bar, non-retroactivity, a statute of limitations, or because the petition is an unauthorized second or successive petition. *See, e.g., Rules 5(b) and 9 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts.*

- C. Copies of the answer, the designation, and Respondent's brief must be served on Petitioner at the time they are filed with the court *except* that Respondent is only required to provide Petitioner with a copy of the specific pages of the designated record that are cited in Respondent's brief. In the event that the designation of state court records is deemed insufficient by Petitioner, Petitioner may file a motion with the court requesting additional documents. Such motion must set forth the documents requested and the reasons the documents are relevant to the cognizable claims.
- D. No later than 30 days after Respondent's brief is filed, Petitioner must file and serve a brief in response. Petitioner must not submit any other documents unless directed to do so by the court.
- E. No later than 30 days after Petitioner's brief is filed, Respondent must file and serve a reply brief. In the event that Respondent elects not to file a reply brief, he should inform the court by filing a notice stating that he will not file a reply brief and that the merits of the petition are therefore fully submitted for decision.
- F. The clerk of the court is directed to set a pro se case management deadline in this case using the following text: **August 1, 2016:** check for Respondent's answer and separate brief.

6. No discovery shall be undertaken without leave of the court. *See Rule 6 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts.*

DATED this 17<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2016.

BY THE COURT:

*Richard G. Kopf*

Senior United States District Judge